## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) A process for preparing diaminodiarylmethanes comprising the steps
- a) reacting an aromatic amine with a methylene-donating agent in the presence of homogeneous acid catalysts,
  - b) removing the homogeneous acid catalyst from the reaction product,
  - c) working up and purifying the reaction product,

which comprises removing the homogeneous acid catalyst from the reaction mixture by adsorption to a solid adsorbent and the absorbent is regenerated with the amine which is used as the feed product of the process.

- 2. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the adsorbent is a basic ion exchanger prepared on the basis of higher oligomers of diphenylmethanediamine or on the basis of functionalized support material.
- 3. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the base strength of the adsorbent differs by  $\pm 1.0$  pK<sub>B</sub> units from that of the aromatic amine in aqueous solution.
- 4. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the base strength of the adsorbent differs by  $\pm -0.5$  pK<sub>B</sub> units from that of the aromatic amine in aqueous solution.
- 5. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the <u>further</u> comprising desorbing said acid homogeneous catalyst is desorbed by the <u>with said</u> aromatic amine and recirculated to the reaction.

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- 6. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction in step a) is carried out semicontinuously.
- 7. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the aromatic amine is selected from the group comprising aniline and alkylanilines having from 1 to 3 carbons in the alkyl chain.
- 8. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the aromatic amine is selected from the group comprising aniline and o-toluidine.
- 9. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the methylene-donating agent is formaldehyde.
- 10. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein said methylenedonating agent the formaldehyde is used as aqueous formalin solution or paraformaldehyde.
- 11. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein <u>said aromatic</u> amine is aniline and <u>said methylene-donating agent is formaldehyde</u> and wherein a the molar ratio of aniline to <u>formaldedhyde</u> formaldehyde is greater than 2.
- 12. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein <u>said aromatic</u> amine is aniline and wherein a the molar ratio of acid to aniline is greater than 0.05.
- 13. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein mineral acids are used as homogeneous acid catalysts.

- 14. (new) The process according to claim 1, further comprising, after step b), neutralizing said acid catalyst with an alkali metal hydroxide solution.
- 15. (new) The process according to claim 1, wherein working up comprises at least one of phase separation, distillation and chromatographic separation.
- 16. (new) The process according to claim 1, further comprising reacting said diaminodiarylmethane with an alkylene oxide to form a polyether alcohol.
- 17. (new) The process according to claim 1, further comprising reacting said diaminodiarylmethane with phosgene to form a diarylmethane diisocyanate.
- 18. (new) The process according to claim 17, further comprising reacting said diarylmethane diisocyanate with a compound having at least two active hydrogen atoms to form a polyurethane.
- 19. (new) The process according to claim 1, wherein step b) is conducted at a flow rate of less than 30 bed volumes per hour.
- 20. (new) The process according to claim 1, wherein said solid absorber has an apparent diffusion coefficient of  $> 10^{-8}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s.